

(d) controlling the performance of the steps (a), (b), and (c) to enhance, in the output produced, the selectivity of said nerve, while the nerve is living in the *in vivo* region of the subject; and

(e) processing the output to generate a data set describing the shape and position of said nerve, said data set distinguishing said nerve from non-neural tissue, in the *in vivo* region to provide a conspicuity of the nerve that is at least 1.1 times that of [the] any adjacent non-neural tissue, without the use of neural contrast agents.

Please amend Claim 166 as follows:

11 - 166. (Amended) A method of utilizing magnetic resonance to determine the shape and position of mammal tissue, said method including the steps of:

(a) exposing an *in vivo* region of a subject to a magnetic polarizing field that includes a predetermined arrangement of diffusion-weighted gradients, the *in vivo* region including non-neural tissue and a nerve, the nerve being a member of the group consisting of peripheral nerves, cranial nerves numbers three through twelve, and autonomic nerves;

(b) exposing the *in vivo* region to an electromagnetic excitation field;

(c) sensing a resonant response of the *in vivo* region to the polarizing and dephasing gradients and producing an output indicative of the resonant response, said producing an output indicative of the resonant response including the step of producing a separate output for each of the weighted gradient of said predetermined arrangement of diffusion-weighted gradients;

(d) controlling the performance of the steps (a), (b), and (c) to enhance, in the output produced, the selectivity of said nerve, while the nerve is living in the *in vivo* region of the subject;

(e) processing the output to generate a data set describing the shape and position of said nerve, said data set distinguishing said nerve from non-neural tissue, in the *in vivo* region to provide a conspicuity of the nerve that is at least 1.1 times that of the non-neural tissue without the use of

1 neural contrast agents, said processing the output including the step of vector processing the separate
2 outputs for each said diffusion-weighted gradient of said predetermined arrangement of
3 diffusion-weighted gradients to generate data representative of anisotropic diffusion exhibited by the
4 nerve, and processing said data representative of said anisotropic diffusion to generate said data set
5 describing the shape and position of the nerve.

6 Please amend Claim 168 as follows:

7 ~~168. (Amended) A method of utilizing magnetic resonance to determine the shape and~~
8 ~~position of mammal tissue, said method including the steps of:~~

9 ~~3~~ (a) exposing an *in vivo* region of a subject to a magnetic polarizing field, the *in*
10 *vivo* region including non-neural tissue that [may include] includes blood vessels and a nerve, the
11 nerve being a member of the group consisting of peripheral nerves, cranial nerves numbers three
12 through twelve, and autonomic nerves;

13 (b) exposing the *in vivo* region to an electromagnetic excitation field;

14 (c) sensing a resonant response of the *in vivo* region to the polarizing and
15 excitation fields and producing an output indicative of the resonant response;

16 (d) performing the steps (a), (b), and (c) [a second time] to produce [an] a second
17 output in which the conspicuity of blood vessels is enhanced; and

18 (e) processing said output indicative of the resonant response and said second
19 output [in which the conspicuity of blood vessels is enhanced] to generate a data set in which
20 conspicuity of the blood vessels is suppressed, said data set describing the shape and position of said
21 nerve[, said data set] and distinguishing said nerve from non-neural tissue, in the *in vivo* region to
22 provide a conspicuity of the nerve that is at least 1.1 times that of the non-neural tissue, without the
23 use of neural contrast agents.--